

Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES

Vol. XLVII.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868.

No. 2454.

A MIRROR IN WHICH MANY PEOPLE MAY SEE THEMSELVES REFLECTED.

"Albert, I wish you would let me have a couple of dollars."

Kate Landman spoke very earnestly, for she knew that her husband had not much money to spare; yet she spoke earnestly, and there was a world of earnestness in her look.

"What do you want money for?" asked Albert, not very pleasantly.

"I want to get some braid for my new dress."

"I thought you had the materials all on hand for that?"

"So I thought I had; but Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Thompson both have a trimming of braid upon theirs, and it looks very pretty. It is a very fashionable, and it certainly adds much to the dress."

"Plague take these women's fashions. Your endless trimmings and thing-a-magig cost more than the dress is worth. It's nothing but shell out money when once a woman thinks of a new dress."

"Surely, Albert, I don't have many new dresses. I try to be as economical as I can."

"It's a funny kind of economy, at all events. But if you must have it, I suppose you must."

And Albert Landman took out his purse, and counted out the money; but he gave it grudgingly, and when he put the purse back into his pocket, he did it with an emphasis which seemed to say that he wouldn't take it out again for a week.

When Albert reached the outer door, on his way to his work, he found the weather so threatening that he resolved to go back and get his umbrella; and upon re-entering the little parlor he found his wife in tears. She tried to hide the fact that she had been caught in the act, and she was asked what it meant.

"Good gracious!" cried the husband, "I should like to know if you are crying at what I said about your dress?"

"I wasn't crying at what you said, Albert," replied Kate, tremulously; "but you were so reluctant to grant me the little favor. I was thinking how hard I work—how I am tied to the house—how many little things I have to perplex me; and then to think—"

"Oh, phaw! What do you want to be so foolish for?"

And away started Albert Landman a second time; but not to escape so easily. In the passage he was met by his daughter, Lizzie, a bright-eyed, rosy-checked girl, ten years of age.

"Oh, papa, give me twenty-five cents."

"What?"

"Oh, I want twenty-five cents. Do please give it to me."

"What in the world do you want it for?"

"I want to buy a hoop. Ellen Smith has got one, and so has Mary Allen. Mr. Grant's got some pretty ones to sell. Mayn't I have one?"

"Nonsense! I can't afford to be buying hoops for you to trundle about the streets."

"Please, papa."

"No, I tell you!"

The bright blue eyes were filled with tears, and as the child's sobbing broke upon his ear Albert Landman hurried from the house with some very impatient words upon his lips.

This was in the morning. At one o'clock, when he came to his dinner, there was a cloud over the household. His wife was serious; and he was silent; and even little Lizzie, usually so gay and blithesome, was sad and silent.

But these things could not last long in that household; for the husband and wife loved each other devotedly, and were really, at heart, kind and forbearing. When Albert came home to his tea, Kate greeted him with a kiss and in a moment the sunshine came back; and had the lesson ended there the husband might have fancied that he had done nothing wrong—that the cloud had been but the exhalation of a domestic ferment for which no one was particularly responsible; though he might not have banished the conviction that woman's fashions were a nuisance, as

well as a frightful draft upon husband's pockets.

After tea Albert lighted a pipe and walked out. He had gone but a short distance when he met Lizzie. In her right hand she dragged an old hoop, which had been taken from a dilapidated floor barrel, while with her left she was rubbing her red, swollen eyes. She was in deep grief, for she was sobbing painfully. He stopped his child and asked her what was the matter.

She answered as well as her sobs would let her, that the other girls had laughed at her, and made fun of the old hoop. They all had nice, pretty hoops, while hers was ugly and homely.

"Never mind," said Albert, patting the little one upon the head—for the child's grief touched him—"perhaps we'll have a new hoop some time."

"Mayn't I have one now? Mr. Grant's got one left—oh! such a pretty one!"

The sobbing had ceased as the child caught her father's hand eagerly.

"Not now, Lizzie—not now. I'll think of it."

Sobbing again, the child moved on toward home, dragging the old hoop after her.

Presently Albert Landman met some of his friends.

"Hallo, Albert; what's up?"

"Nothing in particular."

"What d'ye say to a game of billiards?"

"Good! I'm in for that."

And away Albert went to the billiard-room, where he had a glorious time with his friends. He liked billiards. It was a healthy, pretty game; and the keeper of the place allowed no nonsense upon his premises.

They had played four games. Albert had won two, and his opponent had won two.

"That's two-and-two," cried Tom Piper.

"What d'ye say to one more?"

"All right—go on," replied Albert, full of animation.

So they played the fifth game, and he who lost was to pay for the five games. It was an exciting contest; both made capital strokes, but in the end Albert was beaten by just three points; and, with a light laugh, he went up to settle the bill. Five games—twenty-five cents a game—a dollar and a quarter. Not much that for such sport; and he paid the money with a good grace, never once seeming to feel that he couldn't afford it.

"Have a cigar?" said Tom.

"Yes."

They lighted their cigars, and then sauntered to another room to watch other players.

By-and-by Albert found himself over against a table at which some of his friends were playing; and close by him stood two gentlemen—both strangers to him—one of whom was explaining to the other the mysteries of the game.

"It is a healthy pastime," said he who had been making the explanation; "and certainly it is one which can have no evil tendency."

Albert heard the remarks very plainly, and he had a curiosity to hear what the other who seemed unacquainted with billiards, would say.

"I cannot, of course, assert that any game which calls for skill and judgment, and which is free from the attendant curse of gaming, is of itself an evil," remarked the second gentleman. "Such things are only evils in so far as they excite and stimulate men beyond the bounds of beautiful recreation."

"That result can hardly follow such a game," said the first speaker.

But the other shook his head.

"You are wrong there. The results can follow in two ways. First, it can lead men away from their business; and second, it can lead men to spend money who have not that money to spare. You will understand me. I would not cry down the game of billiards, for if I understood it, I should certainly try you a game now; but whenever I visit a place of this kind I am led to reflect upon a most strange and prominent weakness of human nature as developed in our sex. For instance, observe that young

man who is just now setting his score. He looks like a clerk; and I should say from his manner, and from the fact he feels in his duty to go home at this hour, that he has a wife and children. I see by his face that he is kind hearted and generous, and I should judge that the meant to do about as near right as he can. He has been beaten, and he pays a dollar or so for the recreation of some two hours' duration. If you observe, you will see that he pays it freely, and pockets the loss with a smile. Happy faculty! But how do you suppose it is in that young man's home? Suppose his wife had come to him this morning and asked him for a few dimes to spend for some trifling thing—some household ornament, or some bit of jewelry for the adornment of her person—and suppose his little child had put in a plea for a dime or two to buy dolls and picture-books with, what would have been the result? What do you think he would have answered? Of fifty men just like him would not five-and-forty have declared that they had not the money to spare for any such purpose? And, moreover, they would have said so, feeling that they were telling the truth. Am I not right?"

"Upon my soul!" responded the man who understood billiards, "you speak to the point. Ah! it is well for such wives and children that they do not know where all the money goes."

The game was finished; the two gentlemen moved on; and Albert Landman arose from his seat and left the place. Never before had he had just such thoughts as now possessed him. He had never dwelt upon the same grouping of ideas. That very morning his own true, faithful, loving wife had been sad and heart-sick because he had harshly and unkindly met her request for a small sum of money. And his sweet Lizzie had crept away to her home almost broken hearted for the want of a simple toy such as her mates possessed. And yet the sum of his own little one's wants amounted not to so much as he had paid away that evening for billiard-playing!

Albert Landman wanted to be an honest husband and father, and the lesson was not lost upon him. On his way home he stopped at Mr. Grant's, had purchased the best and prettiest hoop to be found, with a driving stick painted red and white and blue; and in the morning, when he beheld his child's delight, and had received her grateful, happy kiss, the question came to his mind—Which was the best and happiest result—this, or the five games at billiards?

A few mornings after this, as Albert arose from the breakfast-table, he detected an uneasy, wistful look upon his wife's face.

"Kate, what is it?"

"Albert, if you could spare me a few dollars this morning."

"Certainly, my love. Anything in reason to make you happy." And out came the purse, and the money was handed over, with a warm genial smile.

"What! Tears at that? Was it possible that she had been so little used to such scenes on his part, that so simple an act of loving kindness thus affected her?"

How many games of billiards would be required to give such satisfaction as Albert Landman carried with him on that eventful morning to his shop?

A very simple story, is it not? But how many may gain lasting profit by giving heed to the lesson?

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE IN ENGLAND.—The reform bill is rapidly giving the people of England opportunity to take an active part in the government of their country. It is officially announced that the number of voters in the borough of Liverpool has been increased from 19,900 to 37,750. In the southwestern division the old list showed 10,000 voters. There are 6,500 new occupiers and about 5,000 claims. The new constituency will, therefore, probably be more than 26,000. Rural places do not double their number of voters like Liverpool, but they, too, are stronger at the polls than ever before, and so the democratic element gains strength.

Texas has been luxuriating in a splendid peach crop.

PLANNING WORK ON SUNDAY.

The following is an extract of an interesting letter of Sir Matthew Hale, to his grand-children. The testimony of that learned and upright Jurist, to the good effects resulting from a strict observance of the Sabbath, cannot be unimportant. The original is deposited in the British Museum. It was first published in the "Christian Observer," in London, 1813:

"I will acquaint you with a truth, that above forty years' experience, and strict observation of myself, hath assuredly taught me. I have been, nearly fifty years, a man as much conversant in business, and that of moment and importance, as most men; and I assure you, I was never under any inclination to fanaticism, enthusiasm or superstition."

"In all this time, I have most industriously observed in myself and my concerns, these three things:—Whenever I have undertaken any secular business on the Lord's day (which was not absolutely necessary,) that business never prospered and succeeded well with me."

"Nay, if I had set myself that day but to forecast or design any temporal business, to be done or performed afterwards; though such forecast were just and honest in themselves, and had as fair a prospect as could be expected, yet I have been disappointed in the effecting of it, or in the success of it. So that it grew almost proverbial with me, when any importuned me to any secular business that day, to answer them that if they suspected it to succeed amiss, then they might desire my undertaking it upon that day. And this was so certain an observation of me, that I feared to think of any secular business on that day, because the resolution then taken would be disappointed, or unsuccessful."

"That, always, the more closely I applied myself to the duties of the Lord's day, the more happy and successful were my business and employments of the week following. So that I could, from the loose or strict observance of that day, take a just prospect and true calculation of my temporal success in the ensuing week. Though my hands and mind have been as full of secular business, both before and since I was a Judge, as it may be, any man's in England, yet I never wanted time, in my six days, to ripen and fit myself for the business and employments I had to do, though I harrowed not one minute from the Lord's day, to prepare for it study or otherwise. But, on the other hand, if I had at any time borrowed from this day any time for my secular employments, I found it did further me less than if I had let it alone; and therefore, when some years' experience upon a most attentive and vigilant observation, had given me this instruction, I grew peremptorily resolved never, in this kind, to make a breach upon the Lord's day, which I have strictly observed for the last thirty years."

"This relation is most certainly and experimentally true, and hath been declared by me to hundreds of persons, as I now declare it to you."

SINGULAR CAUSE OF PARALYSIS.—A little son of Oscar F. Davis, of Whitehall, New York, died a day or two since of paralysis, induced in the following singular manner: With several other boys he was in the habit of laying his ears on the rails of the railroad track, while others would go off some distance and pound the track with stones. Every one knows that sound is conveyed much more rapidly and with much greater intensity by solid substances than it is through the air, and by this means a sharp, ringing sound was produced, completely deafening the listeners for a moment—in fact, the boys called it playing deafening. It seemed to have a greater effect on Mr. Davis's boy than on the others, for, as he stated after he was taken sick, the deafness would sometimes last for half an hour. He was finally taken with a dreadful pain in the head, terminating in paralysis of one side of the head and throat.

Two car loads of peaches, in all about 45,000 pounds, passed through Columbus on Friday, in course of shipment from Warren county, Ohio, to New York.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued a circular relative to armed organizations and the introduction of arms into the State. He disapproves of both, and calls upon all persons to keep the peace. He says that he will exercise all his authority for that purpose.

In response to the Southern Rascals who appeal personally for arms for the Southern militia, the President said: "The Federal troops are in better condition to preserve the peace than a militia drawn from one party to make war upon the other."

The President delays his visit to Tennessee until the question of the September session is settled.

Gen. Miles has issued a General Order, assuming command of the District of North Carolina. His headquarters at Raleigh.

The Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN died at his residence in Chapel Hill about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning last, the 27th of August. In making this announcement, the Raleigh Standard gives the following brief sketch of the life and character of this distinguished citizen:

David Lowry Swain was born in Buncombe county in the year 1801. He received his first education at Newton Academy, in the town of Asheville, and subsequently studied at Chapel Hill. He afterwards read law in this city with Judge Taylor, who predicted, from his habits of perseverance and close application, the eminence which he subsequently attained. He was admitted to the bar in Buncombe county in 1823. In 1824, '5 and '6, he represented the county in the Legislature. In 1827 he was elected Solicitor in the Edenton District, which he resigned after riding one circuit. In 1828 and '29 he was again elected to the Legislature, and in 1830 he was elected a member of the board of Internal Improvements. In the same year he was elected Judge of the Superior Courts. In 1832 he was elected Governor of the State, and in 1835 while still Governor, he was elected a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution, and in December of the same year he was elected President of the University, which position he held until the adoption of the new Constitution and the re-organization of that institution.

In 1826, he married Eleanor, daughter of William White and grand daughter of Gov. Caswell.

As a public man, Gov. Swain was never radical or aggressive. He was a fair representation of the best form of Conservatism. He had a profound respect and reverence for old established institutions and for the illustrious men who have adorned the earlier history of the State. With many, if not with most of those, he was intimately acquainted personally, and the history of every one of them was as familiar to him as a household word. He knew more of the history of North Carolina and of her public men than any living man. Perhaps it is not going too far to say that his knowledge upon these two points was more extensive than the combined knowledge of every man in the State. His death is an irreparable loss to the future historian.

His administration as President of the University was eminently successful. When he was elected President, more than thirty years ago, the number of students was eighty. In 1859, the catalogue contained the names of more than four hundred and fifty, more than a five fold increase. No instructor ever succeeded better in winning the respect and esteem of his pupils; few have ever retained through life so strong a hold on their affections.

But it was, after all, in the social relations of life that his excellencies were most conspicuous. He was possessed of a vast fund of information and anecdote, derived from more than forty years experience in public life and association with public men. His mind was active, his observation accurate, and his memory remarkable retentive. Few things escaped him that were worthy of being recollected. He had, too, a keen sense for the ridiculous, and none have ever enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance for any length of time, who have not more than once had occasion to smile at the flashes of his wit. His manners were easy and agreeable, and though there seemed to be a stiffness about his address at first acquaintance, it was soon lost sight of and

forgotten as he would grow interested in the subject of conversation. More than a thousand have listened to his instruction, and there is not one of these who does not experience a heart-felt sorrow at his loss and sympathize with his bereaved family. One by one the men of the former generation are passing away. Mitchell—Phillips—Swain, are all gone. May those who have profited by their instruction possess worthy of their illustrious teachers.

Gov. CURTAIN ON GOV. SEYMOUR.—Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, says the Buffalo Courier, was asked the other day, in the Union League Club House of Philadelphia, what was his opinion of Governor Seymour. He replied: "Well, sir, if I were asked to mention a man who, in my estimation, possessed the attributes of a perfect gentleman, a cultivated scholar, a thorough statesman, and a sincere Christian, I would, without hesitation, name Horatio Seymour, of New York." "How about Seymour's loyalty?" "After the despatches that I sent Seymour at the time of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania," replied the Governor, "it would hardly become me to impugn his loyalty; the fact is, I have never doubted it. I understand that Belmont is having all the despatches sent by Stanton and myself printed, and I have no doubt they will be in the hands of every Democrat stamp speaker through the campaign. We had better give up attacking Seymour's loyalty, for the opposition hold the trump card in that matter."

ADVENTURER ARRESTED.—An Italian barber has recently been arrested in Germany, who lived for five years in New York, where he was believed to be an Italian Duke, and gained access to the houses of many of the first families. His good looks assisted him in gaining the affections of some foolish young girls, one of whom, the daughter of a wealthy banker, he ruined. Several hundred letters, mostly from young ladies, were found in his trunk, besides eighty photographs, miniatures, &c. He is a native of Cremona, and was in the penitentiary before going to New York.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—The committee on military affairs have reported a bill authorizing the Governor to organize and equip one or more regiments of volunteers for each Congressional district, to be composed of loyal men, subject to the revised regulations of the United States army; the expense to be paid by the State Treasurer in sums not exceeding \$50,000 at any one time. The Governor is empowered to declare martial law in any county, and to quarter troops in such counties; the expense to be paid by tax on the people of said county.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.—The Department of State has received information of the discovery of a sunken rock, which has proved fatal to several vessels, in the track from Demerara to Trinidad. It is in the Gulf of Para, about twenty miles southeast of Gallera, in latitude 10 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 60 degrees 38 minutes, true bearing. There are thirty fathoms all around the rock up to the very edge.

A RESPECTABLE FAMILY GATHERING.—We learn that Wm. Burkhead, of Randolph, held a family gathering at his house, a few days since, on which occasion there were present 85 lineal descendants and 21 connected with him by marriage—making the snug sum of 106. There were, also, present, about 400 other persons. Mr. Burkhead is in his 87th year, his wife 82; both are in good health. Greensborough Patriot.

Married in Salt Lake City, 16th instant, in the presence of the Saints, Brigham Young to Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Emily P. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergrast, Mrs. R. M. Jenickson, Miss Susie P. Cleveland, all of the county of Berks, England. No cards.

One business firm in Salem, North Carolina, has shipped this season 1,000 barrels of dried blackberries, worth about \$30,000. The price has advanced to 18 cents per pound.

A Cincinnati paper says a woman in that city is looking for her husband, whom she has lost after three days of married bliss, and whose name she has forgotten.

The manufacture of Madeira wine is about 1,000 casks annually, while some 200,000 casks of what purports to be Madeira wine are sold every year.

Writs of election have been issued to fill the unexpired term of Thaddeus Stevens in the Lancaster district. The election will be held at the usual time in October.

Renben Sikes, of Bennington, Vermont, in a recent fit of delirium tremens, chopped off the hands and feet of his infant child.

The forest fires in Canada are driving out the bears from their retreats.

THE INDIAN MASSACRES—FURTHER INTELLIGENCE.

A despatch from General Sherman received at the War Office yesterday, dated Kansas, 28th instant, stating that he had received further information from General Sheridan, who reported from Fort Harker that he was in hot pursuit of the Indians who had committed the murders at Solomon and Saline. General Sherman states that he has now ordered General Sheridan to drive the savages south of the Kansas line, and, in pursuing, to kill, if necessary. General Sherman says: "This amounts to war, but I hope only on a small scale." He further says: "The Sioux at the north remain quiet. If the President does not approve, notify me promptly; but I deem further forbearance with the Indians impossible."

This despatch was communicated to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. General Mix, acting commissioner, submitted a report to the Secretary of the Interior, and this has been sent to the War Office. He reports that he has received no official information in reference to the alleged massacres. He says "the innocent should not suffer for the guilty, but that General Sheridan has the right to carry out to the letter his order, so far as the guilty Indians are concerned." He says "those engaged in the murders should be punished, and be taught a lesson immediately."

At a late hour Saturday afternoon a despatch was received from Superintendent Murphy to the Indian Bureau, in which he says he "has received unofficial information that a Mr. White and several others had been killed by a party of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoe Indians." He will communicate the official facts as soon as received.

In view of all the facts, the President has again informed Secretary Schofield that he approves of the rigid course pursued by General Sherman.

St. Louis, August 25.—A Denver despatch says a large band of Arapahoe Indians committed depredations in Southern Colorado.

Governor Hall applied to General Sheridan for assistance. He leaves for the threatened settlement himself to-morrow. Generals Sherman and Augur reached Fort Sanders yesterday.

General Sherman's daughter, Minnie, was thrown from a horse on Monday and badly bruised. The accident will detain General Sherman at Fort Sanders a few days.

The immense increase of the corn crops all over the Southern and Western States is the subject of general remark. In Missouri, this year, there were 407,942 more acres put under cultivation than in the previous year; in Kansas, 34,110 acres. The yield of cotton in Texas is heavy. One third more land is under growth than the past year.

Charles B. Lewis, local editor of a Michigan paper, who was crippled for life and greatly disfigured by the Magnolia disaster last spring, has brought suit against the owner of the boat for \$30,000 damages.

The tariff by the Atlantic cable is to be again reduced on the 1st of September. The rate then established from New York will be \$16 85 for ten words.

Baron Charles von Lederer, the newly appointed Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of Austria to the United States, has arrived at New York.

It is rumored in Washington that a collector of a Southern port, who was recently removed by the President, proves to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of \$200,000.

HEAVY DEVALUATION.—A despatch from this city says: "It will be remembered that the late Radical Collector at Norfolk, Virginia, was removed from office in consequence of a suspicion that he was not as honest as he might be, and Colonel William Selden, late Marshal of this District, was appointed in his place. Colonel Selden, having taken possession of the office, set about making a thorough examination as to its financial condition, and he now reports to Secretary McCulloch that his examinations thus far have disclosed frauds to the amount of \$250,000, and to what extent they may reach he is at present unable to say."

Thaddeus Stevens' will has been admitted to probate. He bequeathed the bulk of his property to his nephew, Captain Thaddeus Stevens, on condition that he totally abstains from intoxicating liquors, and in the event of his failing to make the condition good it goes for the erection of a refuge in Lancaster for homeless and indigent orphans, without regard to race, color, religion or descent. N. Y. Herald.

San Odoanasson.—On Monday last, Mr. John T. Nelson, living on Adams' Creek, in this county, went deer-driving early in the morning. When he returned, he placed his gun in the porch to dry, it having become wet during the hunt, and neglected to carry it in the house afterwards. After breakfast he went into the field to do some necessary farm work. While there a slight rain began to fall. He started for the house but had proceeded only a short distance when he heard the report of his gun. Hastening his footsteps he got home, and on the threshold found his wife stretched dead. It is supposed, from the appearance of the gun and the position of Mrs. Nelson, that she went to take the gun out of the rain and struck the hammer against the door. The entire charge entered her throat and passed out at the back of the head, producing instantaneous death.

Mr. Nelson was found by the neighbors in a condition bordering on insanity, and, though a strong minded man, his friends are afraid that his reason will be permanently unsettled. His feelings are probably aggravated by the fact that his wife was a bride of but two short months. Newbern Journal of Commerce.

A Radical Press Repudiating the Carpet-Baggers.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, (Rad.) There are large delegations to the House from large Southern States that do not contain one man reputable in private life, or respectable in ability. "God only knows what we are to do with these creatures," exclaimed one of the leading members of the Republican party, and one of its most prominent Congressmen. "They seem to me without character at home; they have not very much hope of retaining their hold on their districts after their first election; and a good many of them are sure to go in for making the most they can out of their positions while they have them." We certainly have got a very large elephant upon our hands.

In making some improvements recently in Annapolis, Maryland, it became necessary to remove a large tree, which disclosed the fact that it had grown directly upon the top of a well. Upon the removal of the roots, the well was found covered over carefully and well bricked. The oldest inhabitants and the best antiquarian researchers had, at the latest accounts, been able to revive no recollection in regard to the ancient and forgotten establishment.

THE KIMBERLY-BUTLER CASE.—The facts developed by the suit of Kimberly Brothers against Gen. Butler have caused some trouble among the officials here. It seems that Butler made Kimberly pay a rent of \$1,000 per month for a few hundred feet of a sand bar, while at the same time, the government had seized and was using nearly five hundred acres of an adjoining farm. Not only this, but the government cut and used from the farm nine thousand cords of wood, worth three dollars per cord. The facts now leak out that while the government here was insisting on paying for the use of this farm for six years, with 9,000 cords of wood cut therefrom, only \$25,000, the same officers were sanctioning the action of Butler in charging one thousand dollars a month for a few hundred feet of sand bar. Wash. Express.

Hon. John Morrissey publishes a card in the New York papers, in which he says: "I have not a cent of money, property, or stake of any kind bet against Seymour and Blair. These stories are put in circulation to injure me with my constituents by interested and mischievous parties. It is needless for me to say that I am a Democrat, and believe in regular nominations, and intend to support Seymour and Blair and the Democratic ticket, as I have done through life."

The consumption of cigars in France, in the year 1865, it is said, amounted to 700,000,000 in number. The Government price is one cent each. Chewing tobacco is increasing in demand. In 1861 the consumption was 534 tons, which rose to 634 tons in 1866.

Speaking of the failure of the olive crop in Italy, a western paper remarks that the news is of little interest on this side of the Atlantic, as most of the olive oil used in this country comes from Western hogs.

Pennsylvania possesses, in round numbers, 4,000 miles of railroad to New York's 3,000, or one mile of rail to twelve square miles of territory.

A party of hunters from Harrisonburg, Virginia, last week, killed sixty-five rattlesnakes on Hoover's mountain in one day, and that not a good day for snakes.

It is said the grape crop in West Virginia is very large this season, and already large shipments are being made to the North.

THE BODY REBORN.—According to Physiologists, the human body is renewed once in seven years. Every day, every hour, every moment, the flesh, the cartilage, bone and muscle of the frame are wasting away, and being imperceptibly replaced by new material. Health depends upon the nature of that material, and whether it shall be pure or diseased, full of vitality and elasticity, or feeble and acid. It depends mainly upon the action of the stomach. In warm weather the waste of the system is very rapid, and if it is not so rapidly repaired by the great sustaining organ, the consequence is debility, emaciation and decay. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that the stomach be kept in a vigorous condition at this trying season, and the safest, surest and best tonic that can be employed for that purpose is Hostetter's Bitters. This incomparable vegetable stomachic gives unwonted energy to the digestive powers, promotes the conversion of the food into healthful blood, (which is, so to speak, the raw material of all the solid portions of the body,) and thereby puts the system in the best possible state of defence against epidemic and other diseases. The strong require it to keep up their strength; the weak, to reinvigorate them. It consists of the purest of all diffusive stimulants, charged with the juices and extracts of the most genial roots and herbs, and is a permanent restorative—not a mere temporary excitant. It acts simultaneously upon the stomach, the bowels and the liver, and is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness and general debility.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—I confess that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place for those who have not succeeded upon earth; and it is surely true celestial graces do not best thrive and blossom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill successes sometimes arise from a superabundance of qualities, in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, "that the world knows nothing of its greatest men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least excellence, which "die and make no sign;" there are martyrs that miss the palm, but not the stake; heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the triumph.

THE VANDALS AT WORK.—We learn that the fine dwelling of Mr. Bullock, near Williamboro', in Granville county, with nearly all its contents, was consumed by fire, some night last week.

On Monday night last, the fine Merchant Mill of Dr. Alex. Hawkins, of Warren county, was burned to the ground.

Both were the work of incendiaries. Mr. George Scott, a Steubenville (Ohio) merchant, died in St. Alban's Church, New York, on Sunday, while attending divine service, of disease of the heart.

The fine dwelling of Mr. Bullock, in Granville county, was, with its contents, destroyed by fire a few nights since. The work of an incendiary.

A splendid Merchant mill, belonging to Dr. Alex. Hawkins, of Warren county, was burned to the ground Monday night last, by the incendiary's torch.

A few nights since, diamonds, jewelry, wearing apparel, and other articles, to the amount of \$10,000, were stolen from the rooms of the guests at the Sietson House, Long Branch.

The cotton crop of Alabama this year is estimated to be worth forty million dollars.

Jason Rogers, who has for years been at the head of what is claimed to be the largest railroad engine manufactory in the world, at Peterson, New Jersey, died on Wednesday, leaving a large fortune.

Joseph Henry, who fired upon Louis Philippe when he was King of France, died recently in great misery.

Hungary is about to celebrate its thousandth anniversary as a kingdom.

Any person allowing Canada thistles to grow and mature upon his land in Illinois is liable to a fine of \$75.

Two hundred English pickpockets are said to have arrived in New York last month.

The sales of wheat and its products in this country are estimated at \$950,000,000.

The King of Siam has twenty-nine sons and thirty-three daughters by thirty-five wives.

Twenty-five thousand gas jets illuminate the Jardin Mabille, in Paris, on five nights, which are twice a week.

Queen Victoria has thirteen grandchildren, and the cry is still they come.

THE GREAT SOLAR ECLIPSE.—Yesterday morning the leading astronomers of the old world were busily studying, with telescopes and the various other appliances of modern science, the great solar eclipse of the century. No recent astronomical event has so thoroughly awakened and interested the scientific world. Throughout Europe the preparations to witness this marvellous phenomenon have been for months progressing on the grandest possible scale. Nearly all the European governments have sent the best equipped scientific expeditions to the scene of the eclipse. The New York Herald of yesterday, referring to this great eclipse, remarks:

"The eclipse will commence to-day soon after sunrise, near Aden, on the Red Sea, pass through India and the Malay peninsula during the forenoon, and terminate in the evening in New Guinea and the Oriental islands. The black shadow, which will be upwards of one hundred and forty miles in diameter, and surrounded by a penumbra four thousand miles in width, will sweep from the eastern portion of Africa across the Arabian Sea, Indian Peninsula and East India Strait, and extend of over eight thousand miles. When this black shadow is traversing the East Indian Archipelago will be the moment of the most complete eclipse. The obscuration of the sun will endure fully six minutes and fifty seconds in India and seven minutes at Saigon, permitting the savans who have set out from Europe to note its time to record with accuracy its startling manifestations—an advantage not heretofore presented in consequence of the space of time of endurance of the eclipse being much more brief, the phases previously noticed not exceeding three or four minutes."

The year 1869 will witness the completion of the two greatest engineering enterprises the world has ever witnessed—the Suez canal and the Pacific railroad.

Jeremiah Carhart, the inventor of the melodeon, died a few days since in New York, leaving a fortune after enduring, adverse circumstances for many years.

Snow fell on the summit of Mount Anthony at Bennington, Vermont, last week.

Obituary.

Death, on the 25th ultimo, removed from the home circle I.D.A., only daughter of Harriet J. and James M. Ward, deceased. For six years and nine months little Ida gladdened a mother's heart, and endeared herself to all who knew her. God called her to heaven over the way of life grew rough to her tender feet. She now rests in the bosom of that Saviour who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me." Can any pillow be more tenderly than He? Then dry your tears, ye widowed ones, and trust Him who doeth all things well.

1868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS.

JUST TO HAND.

And now ready for inspection
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54-

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.
We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54-

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always trusted you upon this system. Think of it.
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54-

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
September 2. 54-

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 26. 53-3m

\$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me \$20 and get the worth of your money.
JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.
Aug. 53-

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS 1868.

MILINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.
HILL, SATIN, VELVET.
FANCY HONSET MATERIALS.
BLONDS, GRAPES, NETTS.
French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.
BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,
IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
August 26. 53-3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.
For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.
Aug. 18. 52-

Mecklenburg Female College, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished instructors in all the Departments.
Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Great advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.
August 19. 52-

The National Intelligencer FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,
Proprietors National Intelligencer,
Washington, D. C.
August 19. 52-

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.
BROWN & CO.
August 4. 50-

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

6,000 N. C. CUT HERRINGS.
75 lbs. EGERTON'S SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders, warranted equal to any manufactured in the world. For sale by

HEGEPETH & PLEASANTS.
June 24. 40-

AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!
NOW is the time to bring in your Money, or Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming.

I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
July 4. 46-

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

\$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$10. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
July 1. 45-2m

JULY STOCK.

WANT great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our
MR. PARKS.
New prices at our House for
Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.
Remember, New Goods at New Prices at HILLBOROUGH.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillborough? Come with Cash and Produce.
WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 54-

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
October 9. 49-

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Booties, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash, or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
June 10. 42-

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

A. M. LOWE'S

Cheap Cash and Barter Store.
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Berries, and All Kinds of Dried Fruit,

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to the fact that he has opened business at the Latimer Old Stand, with a New Stock added to his former purchases.

Being comparatively a stranger, he is determined to sell Goods, for Cash and Barter, at the lowest possible figures, that he may extend his acquaintance in the business, and also enable the people to live through these hard times as easily as possible.

He has no desire to get rich off of an impoverished people, only wishing a support from the profits. With these motives, and his small per cent. on goods, he flatters himself of a fair proportion of custom.

Come one, come all, with Barter or Money. With Chickens, or Rags, or Butter and Honey.

A. H. LOWE.
August 12. 60-

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by David A. Taylor for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of October next, a valuable tract of Land, on the west prong of Eno River, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of Thomas H. Hughes, E. J. Hester, Richard Thompson, and others. Said tract contains Five Hundred and Ten Acres. It has a fine dwelling on it, with seven rooms and four fire places, and every out-house that can be desired, with plenty of good and never failing water. It may be cut up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

All persons having claims against said David A. Taylor will present them before or on the day of sale.
J. A. McDADE, Trustee.
Cedar Grove, August 12. 60-

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!
RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.
July 28. 49-

WANTED.

I WANT to buy
RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,
either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods.

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,
and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25-

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from
NEW YORK,
and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Jup. 47-

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Fabry Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Cologne, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hair Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c. Call at the

DRUG STORE.
March 11 1868. 30-

